**Pak Offers Nuclear Curbs Regime**

3328. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item in the Hindustan Times dated 14th June, 2000 captioned "with US in focus, Pak offers N curbs regime";

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that Pakistan had resumed nuclear and security issues dialogue with the United States on 15th June, 2000;

(c) if so, whether India was offered by Pakistan a nuclear and conventional weapons restraint regime on a reciprocal basis to avoid arms race in the region; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) On 13th June 2000, Pakistan, through an official statement, suggested that India and Pakistan adhere to a "strategic restraint regime for avoidance of an arms race, nuclear and conventional, and confidence building in the region.... on a reciprocal basis".

(d) This proposal is not new and remains based on Pakistan's desire to seek parity with India; it has been put forward with propagandist intent. India has taken the lead in initiating discussions at the bilateral level on formalisation of restraint in the region including during PM's historic visit to Lahore in February 1999. Unfortunately, Pakistan's armed intrusion in Kargil and its repudiation of mutually agreed upon confidence-building measures and agreements, has set this process back. Pakistan needs to take necessary steps to restore truct to enable this process to resume.

**Israel's Help in Fighting Terrorism**

3329. SHRI K.M. SAIFULLAH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has sought Israel's help to fight terrorism;

(b) Israel's reaction thereto; and

(c) Government's latest policy on Israel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) India and Israel have agreed to establish a dialogue on counter terrorism. Details are being worked out by the concerned authorities in the two countries.

(c) India's policy is to have normal state-to-state relations with Israel just as India has with any other country. The main thrust of Government's Israel policy is to improve bilateral relations and to strengthen mutually beneficial interaction in diverse fields.

**Russian-American Early Warning Missile Centre**

3330. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposed Russian-American early warning missile centre can also be used to spy on missile programme of India;

(b) whether Government have done anything in this direction;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Russia has invited observers from India in this regard and whether Government have decided to send observers to study the impact of such a centre in Russia; and

(e) whether any breakthrough has been served in resolving cross-border terrorism and other security threats between Russia and India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) The Memorandum of Understanding between the United States and the Russian Federation to establish a Joint Data Exchange Centre currently envisages exchange of information only on missile launches by the two countries.

(b) to (d) Government has been informed by Russian authorities that the possibility of exchange of information on third country launches would be considered only in the future.

(e) The issue of inicrnational terrorism has been among the subjects of discussion between India and the Russian Federation at the highest 'level as also Ministerial and other levels. Both countries are committed to taking joint action against international terrorism, illegal trafficking in drugs, religious and political extremism and separation.